

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
 Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager.
 George L. Allen, Vice President.
 W. B. Carr, Secretary.
 Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
 (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 DAILY AND SUNDAY—SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.
 By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.

One year.....\$6.00
 Six months.....3.50
 Three months.....2.00
 Any three days except Sunday—one year.....3.00
 Sunday, with Magazine.....1.50
 Special Mail Edition, Sunday.....1.25
 Sunday Magazine.....1.25

BY CARRIER—ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
 Per week, daily only.....6 cents
 Per week, daily and Sunday.....11 cents

TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE.
 Published Monday and Thursday—one year.....\$2.00
 Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter.

Address: THE REPUBLIC,
 St. Louis, Mo.
 Rejected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE PER COPY.
 Eight, ten and twelve pages.....1 cent
 Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages.....2 cents
 Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages.....3 cents
 Thirty pages.....4 cents

IN EUROPE.
 The Republic is on file at the following places:
 LONDON—Trafalgar building, Northumberland avenue, room 7.
 PARIS—19 Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opera and 35 Rue Cambon.
 BERLIN—Eggenbergstrasse, 23 Friedrichstrasse.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
 Bell. Kinloch.
 Counting-Room.....Main 2018 A 675
 Editorial Reception-Room.....Main 2026 A 671

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1905.
 Vol. 57.....No. 275

Circulation During March.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1.....	102,420	17.....	102,490
2.....	101,810	18.....	102,510
3.....	102,120	19.....	102,530
4.....	102,030	20.....	102,550
5 (Sunday).....	120,130	21.....	102,570
6.....	102,200	22.....	102,590
7.....	102,150	23.....	102,610
8.....	101,520	24.....	102,630
9.....	102,000	25.....	102,650
10.....	102,000	26 (Sunday).....	120,200
11.....	102,010	27.....	102,670
12 (Sunday).....	120,150	28.....	102,690
13.....	102,300	29.....	102,710
14.....	102,500	30.....	102,730
15.....	102,700	31.....	102,750
16.....	102,800		

Total for the month.....3,230,000
 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....90,730
 Net number distributed.....3,230,965
 Average daily distribution.....104,467

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unused during the month of March was 12,247.

W. B. CARR,
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of March.
 J. F. FARISH,
 My term expires April 25, 1905.

TALTY ON GARBAGE.

Talty says that he doesn't know anything about the garbage question.

Yet the garbage question, on account of its peculiar relations to forces in politics, has been for years one of the most prominent subjects before the people of St. Louis.

What kind of a Mayor would a man make who knows nothing of the garbage question, or who dodges the issue of Butlerism?

Is it not fair to assume that either Talty has not courage enough to offend the Butler vote, or that he is concealing an intention to return to the Butler garbage contract, or both?

Elect the whole good-government ticket. All the candidates alike appeal to good citizens.

ST. LOUIS PROSPERITY.

The morning organ of the knackers, which is supporting the gang ticket and is vilifying St. Louis, remarks that St. Louis is the only exposition city which has not suffered a reaction from its World's Fair. There are many reasons why St. Louis has not gone backward.

The \$5,000,000 which the city of St. Louis appropriated for the World's Fair brought material benefits. As a result the World's Fair gave employment to St. Louis workmen and circulated at least \$50,000,000 in St. Louis. The city was improved, and the improvements effected a transformation. The improvements advertised St. Louis, increased local trade, interested outside capital, encouraged building and started St. Louis forward. All the money was expended in St. Louis.

Reform and good government are two of the principal agencies in preventing a reaction and in fostering progress. They gave visitors and investors and traders confidence in St. Louis. They manifested the public spirit. They showed that the people of St. Louis are determined upon making St. Louis a great city.

St. Louis is in the Wells period leaped into the position of the most prosperous city in America. This great tide of business, building and employment is to a great extent the result of confidence in the redeemed city government and the high standard set before the world.

What would happen if gang officials should get into power? St. Louis would go backward at least ten years; and not only the large business establishments would be injured, but also the small stores and the trades.

Good government is a good thing for a town. Municipal prosperity is an important agency in aiding business, manufacture and labor. St. Louis is very likely to have a reaction, which would hurt business and labor, should a gang government be put in the City Hall. Good government is real benefit to a city. The gangsters opposing the Wells ticket are the enemies of St. Louis.

If a voter were starting a business enterprise would he select Wells, Talty or Meriwether as manager?

BUTLER DEFIANT.

Ed Butler, who says that everything which he owns he obtained honestly, except the title of "Colonel," is himself conducting the fight for Talty and the gang ticket against the Wells good-government ticket. He is a very interested busybody, and his rambles are made to defeat Mayor Wells, of whom he speaks in language which does not bear repeating.

Butler is crafty. When asked by strangers what candidate will win he replies: "I never voted for anybody in my life but a Democrat, and I'm going to vote for Wells and the whole Democratic ticket. Still, Talty's going to win."

Butler's words to his henchmen and friends are

different. He speaks to them as if the election were settled, and advises them to bet their money on Talty.

The "Colonel" has done some quiet walking and quiet talking during the past few weeks, and in so doing he has used some unpalatable epithets in reference to Mayor Wells. Butler is calculating that the gang is strong enough to override the respectable element of citizenship in this election.

Butler and the gang nominees have emphasized the issue. They have made it plain that the fight is of the gang against trustworthy officials, of the bipartisan henchmen against the people of St. Louis. Butler is defiant. Notwithstanding the attentions that he and his followers have received from Circuit Attorney Folk and Mayor Wells, he is belligerent, and declares brazenly that he cannot be beaten.

This puts the matter up to the people. In the language of sportsmen: "What are the people going to do about it?" Butler and the gang will get the people's verdict at Tuesday's election.

VOTE WISELY.

Now that we are at the eve of one of the most important municipal elections ever held in St. Louis, it is gratifying to recognize so many evidences that the cause of good government will receive an overwhelming majority at the polls. The re-election of Mayor Wells is assured. There has never been occasion for doubt, except in the chance that he might be counted out; but most of the judges and clerks who were expected to do the corrupt work have been replaced by honest men, so even that danger exists no longer.

But it is well for all conscientious citizens to remember that good government requires something more than an efficient, honest and fearless executive. Unaided and alone the Mayor can do relatively little for good government. Working by himself, without the assistance of capable officials in the other offices where original and initiative effort is required, the best of Mayors would be very nearly powerless. It is necessary, therefore, to elect not alone Mayor Wells but the ticket selected to back him up. Good citizens will make a point of voting for the whole ticket.

It is well to remember that Mr. Wells is only the head of an exceptionally satisfactory ticket. No intelligent voter will ignore the fact, for example, that Comptroller Player, who is also up for re-election, has proved in four years of service that he possesses ideal qualifications for the position for which he is again a candidate. The Comptroller is the right hand of the city's executive head, and the opponents of Mr. Player are not to be mentioned in the same breath, when fitness for this particular office is given that dispassionate consideration it should receive.

Another city office in which constructive and not merely routine work must be done is that of the President of the Board of Public Improvements. It is an office so intimately associated with the most important duties imposed on any Mayor to carry on a successful administration with an inefficient or unsafe man as chief of the public improvement board. Mr. Phillips must be elected. He has been tried for four years, and his record warrants his re-election. Between him and O'Reilly there is a wide gap.

The duty of those who would serve the true interests of the community is plain. They must make sure that Mr. Wells goes back into office with the kind of support that will make his second term as good as his first. St. Louis cares to ask for no more.

TWO YEARS AGO ST. LOUIS THOUGHT THAT FOLK HAD ROUTED BUTLER POLITICS. BUTLER IS BACK AGAIN, BOLDER THAN BEFORE. HE IS TO BE DEFEATED WITH PUBLIC APPROVAL.

Though the bond-issue proposition is earnestly advocated by all the leading mercantile, civic and industrial associations and the improvement organizations of all districts as a measure necessary for the city's advancement, it is bitterly opposed by some shortsighted individuals.

Much cunning stress has been laid on the plans for a viaduct over King's highway. This plan is described by the gang's orators and nominees as a scheme to help the "classes" and to benefit the "wealthy West End," at the expense of the poor man. If all St. Louis would not benefit by the proposed improvements, the proposition should not be adopted.

The King's highway plans are just the reverse of what the gang's representatives pretend. North and South St. Louis would derive more and greater benefit than the "wealthy West End."

The viaduct will not be built in what is known as the West End. It will be built a distance south of Forest Park, where there are no exceptionally "fancy" residences. The object of the viaduct is to connect King's highway on the north with King's highway on the south, and the object of this connection is to establish a parkway, such as all progressive metropolitan cities are constructing.

The parkway would do more good to the South Side and the North Side than to the West End. King's highway is already improved in the West End, and the paving has been paid for by the property owners. The building of the viaduct will extend the parkway into South St. Louis and North St. Louis.

The South Side will get an avenue from Forest Park to Shaw's Garden, Tower Grove Park and Carondelet Park, and from Carondelet Park to the river. Would that improvement benefit the West End more than it would benefit South St. Louis? The North Side would get an avenue from Forest Park to a point near Birchier street, two avenues thence to O'Fallon Park and Calvary and Bellefontaine cemeteries, and a river drive from the cemeteries to the Chain of Rocks Park. Would that improvement benefit the West End more than it would North St. Louis?

As a matter of fact, the cry that this is a "scheme" in the interest of the West End disparages the best interests of North and South St. Louis. What is really offered is such benefits to the northern and southern parts of the city as already are enjoyed in the western part.

The public character of the improvement is very plain. Small parks are to be established along the avenue, both in North and South St. Louis. The ultimate purpose of the plan is to connect all the

parts and cemeteries, beginning at the Chain of Rocks Park on the North Side and terminating at a proposed new park on the riverbank east of Carondelet Park. The plans are explained in full in the report of the King's Highway Commission, and as this report was published more than a year ago the evidence is conclusive that there is no "scheme" behind the project.

The contention as to a "scheme" is absurd. All the commercial associations and all the civic associations and all the ward and district associations of North St. Louis, downtown St. Louis, Northwest St. Louis, West St. Louis, Southwest St. Louis and South St. Louis give strong approval to the bond-issue proposition. They desire the improvements because the improvements are necessary for the betterment and the reputation of St. Louis.

St. Louis prosperity, real estate activity and good wages against demoralizing, confidence-killing Butlerism. How will you vote?

Circuit Attorney Folk's hoodie exposures have a direct bearing on this election. They indicate the necessity of having competent, trustworthy men in office. The nominees of the Wells good-government ticket have proved, by their work during the past four years, not only that they are worthy of the public's confidence, but also that they deserve to be re-elected. Moreover, the opposing candidates are supported by the gang, by the very henchmen that were exposed by Mr. Folk. Civic duty is manifest.

Could any advocate of municipal ownership do more in applying municipal ownership than the Wells administration has done? The Wells administration has broken the most objectionable monopoly which ever has clutched the city by the throat, and has established a municipal plant for collecting, hauling and disposing of garbage. The Wells administration has guarded the Waterworks as a municipal institution.

The Wells ticket is the anti-gang ticket. The St. Louis ticket. It consists of the officials who have put an end to corruption in city departments and who have realized reform, good government and progress. Could any loyal citizen do otherwise than to vote for the Wells ticket and the whole ticket?

If Talty is elected it will be by counting in the downtown wards. Good citizens must come out and vote for St. Louis.

President Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements rendered invaluable assistance to Mayor Wells in breaking the Butler garbage monopoly, in establishing a municipal garbage plant, in establishing municipal lighting plants and in providing clear water.

Comptroller Player managed the city's affairs so well that the financial deficit was wiped out, extravagance and grafting were stopped and the credit of the city of St. Louis is as good as the United States Government's credit.

Blackmail in municipal legislation and stuffed pay rolls in the City Hall. We have had the system once. Is it to come again?

RECENT COMMENT.

The Car and the Russian Church.

McClure's Magazine.

The prayers of the Car have been the subject of many fables. They are a synonym for fertility and childlike inadequacy. It is Russia that takes upon herself to use these words. I saw him once formally suppliant in the vast and splendid Isaac Cathedral, kneeling in front of a corps of Bishops, and between two lines of curators. A stiff, brooded robe was over his shoulders, and from where I stood I could see only that and the back of his head. There were chants and anthems innumerable, but presently, when choir and priests were hushed, there came a thin, treble pipe, a staccato squeak like a child's suppressed exclamation—the voice of the Car in prayer! He is the head of the church in Russia, and perhaps of all his district, he prides himself most on this. It is a quality that has been carefully fostered in him by M. Pobedonostoff, the procurator of the Holy Synod, whom the accessibility of the Car to flattery has made one of the great forces of Russian politics.

Little, scared, fooled, this is the Car. Blind, ineffective and hysterical, this is the ruler of the Russian Empire. When a cast of his head, made for the purpose of a new coronation, was submitted to a great critical authority in Paris, who was not told whose it was, the expert, after a careful examination, pronounced solemnly, "This is the head of a melancholy maniac." But that is not true. The real Car is better illustrated by another story, which was given to me as true. An official approached him with papers to be signed, and found him lounging drowsily in his room. "Your Majesty," began the official.

"Am not 'your Majesty,'" replied the Car. "I am tired!"

How to Cure Insomnia.

Lying awake is often a habit. It is worth almost any effort to break up such a habit.

Insomnia is usually the result of one of three things—poor circulation, indigestion or mental distress. The person who studies himself carefully will be able to locate the difficulty and treat himself accordingly.

For poor circulation, try warm baths, warm-water bottles, brisk rubbing, soaking the feet and deep breathing.

For indigestion take a warm drink before retiring or when asleep. Drink warm water, warm milk, weak tea or cocoa and breathe deeply.

For mental distress there will be power in the best. Close the eyes and as fast as the thoughts come drive them out. Carry on in the mind a house-cleaning process.

Sweet sleep and plenty of it will go a great way toward keeping women young. When sleep departs wrinkles come.

It is by sleep that we gain strength for another day. Sleep is to the brain and nerves what food is to the body.

Here are a few simple, tried rules for driving away insomnia:

Go to bed warm. Never go to bed with cold feet.

If the events of the day have been trying, read a short, light story before retiring.

Leave the window down at the top and protect the bed from draughts.

As soon as the body touches the bed relax the muscles, shut the eyes and make ready to sleep. Nothing drives away sleep more quickly than the thought that one can't sleep.

"The Good Old Times."

Scientific American.

According to one of the old English chronicles, royalty, in 1234, had nothing for a bed but a stack of straw. Even in the days of Queen Elizabeth at least half of the population of London slept on boards. Blocks of wood served as pillows. The sleeping chamber of the Queen was daily strewn with fresh rushes. Carpets were unknown. Henry VI. immediately on arising, tossed off a cup of wine. Tea, coffee and chocolate were, of course, unheard of at that time. Sugar was to be had only in drug stores, and then by the ounce. These were the good old times.

Wedding Present for Germany's Crown Prince.

Paris Edition New York Herald.

Herr Kirchschner, the Burgomaster of Berlin, who is at the head of the committee which is to present to the Crown Prince a wedding present on behalf of the towns of Germany," announces that the subscriptions received amount to 49,000 marks (\$12,000).

Washington Post.

The fact that Oyama married a Vassar graduate may explain much.

Something Wrong With the Opera?

Kansas City Star.

Nevertheless, Kansas City possesses many advantages that are not found in Bayreuth.

"THE SILVER SLIPPER" REVIVED;

MISS SCHUMANN-HEINK TO-NIGHT

"The Silver Slipper," with its revel of pretty melody, was revived at the Century last night. The double sextet and the champagne dance were again in evidence.

The evolutions, marches and ensembles of the English girls in the champagne dance are little short of marvellous. In other respects "The Silver Slipper" seems to have run down at the neck. The newcomers in the cast, with a few exceptions, were not nearly so clever as the old group.

Stilt Edwards was slow and staid in comparison with the active little Sam Collins as Bismarck Hench.

Fred Freeman, as Donald, sang well, but lacked the rugged vigor of his predecessor. Lora Lieb as the blond girl from Venice was blonde, but the many little graces of Carolyn Gordon's portrayal were never in evidence. Beatrice Golden as Wrenne pleased immensely. Her voice was excellent. She sang "The Baby With the Dimple and the Smile," "Four and Twelve Little Men" and "You and Me."

The chorus was pleasant to the eye. Nearly all of the girls are pretty. Their costumes were costly and handsome once, but time and travel have faded the gowns.

Era Kendall has turned the "thank-you" curtain speech into a delightful monologue. At the Garrick, where he is reviving "Weather-Beaten," Benson, who acknowledges the applause which always greets the storm scene by chatting pithily about the rain which has saved the Benson fortunes.

"And you'll have to excuse me," he says, in conclusion, "as I left the front window open and a piece of carpet there might get wet." Mr. Kendall has not changed in the least, sympathetic and often amusing portrayal of the "trasher" hero. His company is about the same.

Homer, who plays Rusty Bartlett, Harry Hamilton does Wiggins, Lucile La Verne as Mrs. Piffes and Edith Talara as Money repeat their clever impersonations.

Hoffmann and Kreisler, who come to the Odeon on April 11, in a combination concert, are in the midst of the most successful season these young men have yet experienced.

They have played in total concert and made single appearances in almost every city of importance in the country, everywhere to be hailed as "stars," with enthusiasm that marked their appearance here earlier in the season with the Choral-Symphony Society.

Miss Georgia Bryson, who in the part of Fifi is doing much to save "A Chinese Honeymoon" from almost proceedings, is a "boy" again. Next season she will appear in a comedy, "Parade," which is being written for her. The piece will be staged by R. A. Roberts, who put on "Louisiana" at Delmar Garden last summer.

Miss Bryson first became noted in boys' roles when the late Augustus Duffy played her in "The Girl Who Stood Out." London. Subsequently she created the part of Willie Gordon in Charles Hoy's "Trip to Chinatown." She played Little Willie for two years at the Madison Square in New York.

The first actress says that managers were beginning to believe she was fitted only for knickerbockers, and like most folks, she was not satisfied with the line of work which they could do best, she insisted upon a change. Now that she has proven her stage success in a skirt she is ready to return to trousers.

Without Fifi there would scarcely be an echo of merry wedding bells in "A Chinese Honeymoon," and it is rather to see the passing of this delightful play which drew a million dollars in the city, that the company is entertained for the success of the "Parade" which is being staged by R. A. Roberts.

"The Flaming Arrow," with its colorful stage pictures of frontier life, planned by the German theater, the company is about the best that has ever interpreted the drama. T. J. Cummertford as Colonel Freeman, Helen Vaughan as Mary, his daughter, and Chiefo, a Ne Goo as old Red Eagle, are the stars.

The scenes set forth an Indian camp near Fort Reno, a council fire, a mountain trail, a battle scene, and a scene which shows the fort at night.

"The Ninety and Nine," a new play by Ramsey Morris, was on view at the Imperial. The story of Tom Silverton's fall into evil ways and of his ultimate rise through his love for Ruth Blake is artfully depicted in four acts. J. J. Ashman, a very capable actor, appears as Tom. The Ruth is Miss Evelyn Whipple. She has been playing the part of Ruth since the inception of the play, and her performance is a credit to her.

Joseph Murphy began his engagement at the Grand in "Sham Rhu." Without Mr. Murphy the old comedy would be something of a bore. His portrayal of Larry Donovan and his character as a manager maintain the illusions with wonderful success. He continues to sing "A Handful of Earth."

The company has been well selected. Miss Mary Forman is an attractive Dora. Miss Evelyn Whipple is a fine Dora. "Sham Rhu" is to be repeated to-night and to-morrow night and at the Wednesday matinee. It will be given Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and at the Saturday matinee.

Leopold Jacob, who is very popular with the German theater, played last night his benefit at the Olympic Theater last night. The play he presented was "Die Elise vom Erlenhof," in which he played the part of the sturdy old peasant, Sebastian Ranninger, a typical character of the Black Forest, and Louise Fellmann, his daughter. Mr. Jacob's long part kept him continuously on the stage. It was an excellent opportunity to show himself once more as the careful portrait of human emotions. The costumes of the Black Forest are among the most picturesque of the German Empire, and the scenery, which was added greatly to the picture.

Last Sunday night will be the benefit of Gustave Hartmann, who is one of the favorites of this year's stock company. The official program of the benefit is: "The Circus Riders," in which Mr. Hartmann will be seen as Thomas, the circus rider, and Miss Evelyn Whipple as the circus rider's daughter, Miss Evelyn Whipple. The program will be given Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and at the Saturday matinee.

The President is looking forward with much pleasure to his long vacation. The following statement regarding the itinerary of the trip was made public at the White House to-night:

The President will leave Washington Monday, April 3, at 9 a. m., over the Pennsylvania. He will be accompanied by Secretary Leach, Doctor Alex. Lambert, General S. B. Young, Lieutenant G. R. Fortescue, Mr. M. C. Latta and Mr. J. L. McCreary, stenographers, and representatives of newspaper press associations.

He will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip, which the President long has had in mind, is the reunion of his Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish American War, which is to take place in San Antonio, Tex., Friday, and for which an elaborate programme of exercises has been arranged.

There will be several brief stops en route, where the President will make addresses.

Leaving San Antonio there will be a brief stop and address at Fort Worth, which will terminate the public part of the trip, following which the President is to go hunting in the Panhandle of Texas and later in Colorado.

All arrangements have been made whereby the President will keep in touch with public affairs, both during his railroad ride and while hunting, so that he will be enabled to pass on all matters requiring his attention.

The President is looking forward with much pleasure to his long vacation. The following statement regarding the itinerary of the trip was made public at the White House to-night:

The President will leave Washington Monday, April 3, at 9 a. m., over the Pennsylvania. He will be accompanied by Secretary Leach, Doctor Alex. Lambert, General S. B. Young, Lieutenant G. R. Fortescue, Mr. M. C. Latta and Mr. J. L. McCreary, stenographers, and representatives of newspaper press associations.

He will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip, which the President long has had in mind, is the reunion of his Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish American War, which is to take place in San Antonio, Tex., Friday, and for which an elaborate programme of exercises has been arranged.

There will be several brief stops en route, where the President will make addresses.

Leaving San Antonio there will be a brief stop and address at Fort Worth, which will terminate the public part of the trip, following which the President is to go hunting in the Panhandle of Texas and later in Colorado.

All arrangements have been made whereby the President will keep in touch with public affairs, both during his railroad ride and while hunting, so that he will be enabled to pass on all matters requiring his attention.

The President is looking forward with much pleasure to his long vacation. The following statement regarding the itinerary of the trip was made public at the White House to-night:

The President will leave Washington Monday, April 3, at 9 a. m., over the Pennsylvania. He will be accompanied by Secretary Leach, Doctor Alex. Lambert, General S. B. Young, Lieutenant G. R. Fortescue, Mr. M. C. Latta and Mr. J. L. McCreary, stenographers, and representatives of newspaper press associations.

He will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip, which the President long has had in mind, is the reunion of his Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish American War, which is to take place in San Antonio, Tex., Friday, and for which an elaborate programme of exercises has been arranged.

There will be several brief stops en route, where the President will make addresses.

Leaving San Antonio there will be a brief stop and address at Fort Worth, which will terminate the public part of the trip, following which the President is to go hunting in the Panhandle of Texas and later in Colorado.

All arrangements have been made whereby the President will keep in touch with public affairs, both during his railroad ride and while hunting, so that he will be enabled to pass on all matters requiring his attention.

The President is looking forward with much pleasure to his long vacation. The following statement regarding the itinerary of the trip was made public at the White House to-night:

The President will leave Washington Monday, April 3, at 9 a. m., over the Pennsylvania. He will be accompanied by Secretary Leach, Doctor Alex. Lambert, General S. B. Young, Lieutenant G. R. Fortescue, Mr. M. C. Latta and Mr. J. L. McCreary, stenographers, and representatives of newspaper press associations.

He will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip, which the President long has had in mind, is the reunion of his Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish American War, which is to take place in San Antonio, Tex., Friday, and for which an elaborate programme of exercises has been arranged.